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Benjamin Franklin

CATALOGUE OF
SOUVENIRS
OF THE AMERICAN
WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH
NEW YORK

ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
BEGINNING THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22ND, 1912
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)

VALUABLE
RELICS AND SOUVENIRS
OF
THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE
CHIEFLY CONNECTED WITH THE
WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
BY ORDER OF GEDGE, FISKE & GEDGE, ATTORNEYS
HASTINGS HOUSE, LONDON
ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON FEBRUARY 29TH, 1912
BEGINNING AT 3 O'CLOCK
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK

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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
OF
RARE AMERICANA
AN EXCEEDINGLY INTERESTING AND
VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
RELICS AND SOUVENIRS
OF
THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE

Chiefly connected with the War of Independence

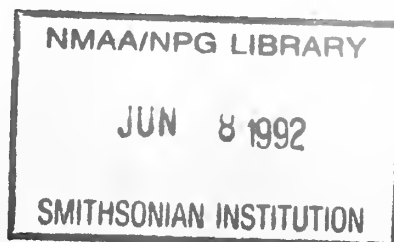
INHERITED BY THE PRESENT
MARQUIS DUMOTTIER DE LAFAYETTE

TO BE SOLD AT
UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
BY ORDER OF MESSRS. GEDGE, FISKE & GEDGE
ATTORNEYS, HASTINGS HOUSE, LONDON

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 29TH
AT THREE O'CLOCK

AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH

THE SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY OF
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS
NEW YORK
1912



Press of THE LENT & GRAFF COMPANY
137-139 East 25th Street, New York.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. *The highest bidder to be the Buyer, and if any dispute arises between two or more Bidders, the Lot so in dispute shall be immediately put up again and re-sold.*

2. *The Auctioneer reserves the right to reject any bid which is merely a nominal or fractional advance, and therefore, in his judgment, likely to affect the Sale injuriously.*

3. *The Purchasers to give their names and addresses, and to pay down a cash deposit, or the whole of the Purchase-money, if required, in default of which the Lot or Lots so purchased to be immediately put up again and re-sold.*

4. *The Lots to be taken away at the Buyer's Expense and Risk within twenty-four hours from the conclusion of the Sale, unless otherwise specified by the Auctioneer or Managers previous to or at the time of Sale, and the remainder of the Purchase-money to be absolutely paid, or otherwise settled for to the satisfaction of the Auctioneer, on or before delivery; in default of which the undersigned will not hold themselves responsible if the lots be lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed, but they will be left at the sole risk of the purchaser.*

5. *While the undersigned will not hold themselves responsible for the correctness of the description, genuineness, or authenticity of, or any fault or defect in, any Lot, and make no Warranty whatever, they will, upon receiving previous to date of Sale trustworthy expert opinion in writing that any Painting or other Work of Art is not what it is represented to be, use every effort on their part to furnish proof to the contrary; failing in which, the object or objects in question will be sold subject to the declaration of the aforesaid expert, he being liable to the Owner or Owners thereof for damage or injury occasioned thereby.*

6. *To prevent inaccuracy in delivery and inconvenience in the settlement of the Purchases, no Lot can, on any account, be removed during the Sale.*

7. *Upon failure to comply with the above conditions, the money deposited in part payment shall be forfeited; all Lots uncleared within one day from conclusion of Sale (unless otherwise specified as above) shall be re-sold by public or private sale, without further notice, and the deficiency (if any) attending such re-sale shall be made good by the defaulter at this Sale, together with all charges attending the same. This Condition is without prejudice to the right of the Auctioneer to enforce the contract made at this Sale, without such re-sale, if he thinks fit.*

8. *The Undersigned are in no manner connected with the business of the cartage or packing and shipping of purchases, and although they will afford to purchasers every facility for employing careful carriers and packers, they will not hold themselves responsible for the acts and charges of the parties engaged for such services.*

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, AUCTIONEER.

DECLARATION
BY
THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE.

I, THE MARQUIS PAUL MARIE RENE GASTON DE POURCET DE SAHUNE DUMOTTIER DE LAFAYETTE, of 18^{bis} Rue Demours, Paris, and of the Chateau de Chavaniac Lafayette par St. Georges de'Aur-rac, Haut Loire, in the Republic of France, do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

1. I am a descendant in the female line of the General Marquis de Lafayette who died in the year 1834, and who was engaged in the War of Independence in America. My father was the Baron de Sahune, and on or about the 26th day of February, 1892, I was permitted by my Government to assume the name of “de Lafayette.”

2. I am the owner of a collection of Relics and Valuables connected with my Ancestor, the said General Marquis de Lafayette, and with his campaign in America, and a List of such Articles and Valuables is set out in the Schedule hereto. These Relics and Valuables were bequeathed to me under the Will of my Uncle, Dumottier de Lafayette, and which Will is dated the 22nd day of January, 1888. I am the same person as the Testator's Nephew, Gaston de Sahune, named in the said Will.

3. The said Articles mentioned in the Schedule hereto are, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the genuine and original Articles which they purport to be, and, as far as I am aware, there are no duplicates or replicas of any of them in existence.

And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously, believing

the same to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

1. Monumental Vase (silver gilt), by Fauconnier, given by France to Lafayette in 1830. A unique specimen, finely chased and engraved. Height, 1m. 15 x 0-5.7. Weight, 70 kilog. The 4 bas-reliefs which decorate the pedestal relate the life of Lafayette.

2. Two Small Guns, from locks from the demolition of the Bastile.

3. Bust of General Washington, in White Marble, by F. L. J. Pilon, 1781. From General Lafayette's Study in the Chateau de Lagrange. Given to Lafayette by the City of Paris in 1781.

4. Gold Frame containing a series of medallions on which are engraved the names of the heirs of Washington, viz.: Edmund Rogers, Agnes Rogers, Angela Brit, Peter and P. Lewis. Given by Washington to Lafayette.

5. Bamboo walking stick, with silver head and the inscription: "From Washington's Grave, Feb. 22nd, 1818. D. P."

6. Rush walking stick, with ebony handle, given to General Lafayette by Benjamin Franklin. This stick was constantly carried by Franklin. In the middle is a silver plate with the initials B. F.

7. Free Mason's diploma, conferred upon General Lafayette by the lodges of the United States. Member of the 33rd Degree. Dated, April 14th, 1832. Large infolio on parchment.

8. Piece of the Frigate "The Alliance," on which Lafayette crossed the Atlantic twice (American warship). It was given to Lafayette at Germantown by John Watson, June 20th, 1825.

9. Silver Box containing the map of the State of South Carolina, by John Wilson, 1882. Given to Lafayette by Richard J. Manning, then Governor of North Carolina, March, 1825.

10. Silhouette portraits of Indian Chiefs, offered to Lafayette on the occasion of his visit to the Indian Agency, 1825.

11. Sugar basin of porcelain, with the Arms of the United States. From a service specially made for Washington.

12. Branch of Cypress, cut by Lafayette on Washington's grave at Mount Vernon, May 24th, 1821.

13. Miniature portrait of M. Francis Huger, signed: Frazer. This portrait is surrounded by a gold frame decorated with a rose pattern and ornamented in excellent taste, and encased in a massive gold box. It was given to Lafayette by the City of Charleston on the 15th of March, 1825, on the occasion of the fetes in his honor, at which Huger assisted.

14. Sword given to General Lafayette. Bearing on one side of the blade the inscription, "Honour to General Lafayette," and on the other, "Charte of Liberty."

15. Autograph letter from Washington to Lafayette.

16. Autograph letter from General Lafayette to Washington, Oct. 14th, 1777.

17. Ten autograph letters from President James Monroe to General Lafayette, from 1815 to 1831.

18. Ten letters from President John Quincy Adams to General Lafayette, from 1814 to 1833.

19. Farewell letter from President John Quincy Adams to Lafayette, on the latter's leaving America for the last time, in 1825. Four in quarto pages.

20. Five autograph letters from President Jefferson to Lafayette, from 1816 to 1821.

21. Autograph letter from General Jackson to Lafayette.

22. Four autograph letters from President James Madison to General Lafayette.

23. Seven letters from H. Clay to General Lafayette.
24. Autograph letter from M. de Vergennes, Minister of Foreign Affairs under Louis XVI, to General Lafayette, Versailles, January 23rd, 1782. Two in quarto pages.
25. Autograph letter from the Comte d'Estsing to Lafayette, Cadiz, March 11th, 1783. Two in quarto pages.
26. Letter, partly autograph, from the Comte de Rochambeau to General Lafayette, Newport, July 16th, 1780.
27. Small childish drawings, made by Washington's nephew and niece, Edmund and Eliza Rogers, and given to General Lafayette with a dedication.
28. Plan of the battle field of Gloucester (Virginia campaign), Lafayette against Lord Cornwallis, before Philadelphia, November 26th, 1777. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.
29. Plan of retreat of Barren Hill, in Pennsylvania, where General Lafayette was surrounded by the English army, commanded by Generals Howe, Clinton and Grant, May 28th, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.
30. Plan of the engagement at Monmouth, in which General Washington commanded the American Army and General Clinton the English Army, June 28th, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.
31. Plan of Rhode Island. The different operations of the French and American Fleets, commanded by Major General Sullivan, against the English forces on land and sea, from the 9th August to the 31st of the same month, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.

32. Map of the positions occupied by the American Troops on the 30th August, 1778, after their retreat. Congress very particularly congratulated Lafayette, who had returned from Boston to command the rear guard. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.

33. Gold Louis XIV Watch, worn by Lafayette.

(Signed) DE LAFAYETTE.

Declared at Paris, this }
26 June, 1905. }

A. P. INGLIS,
Consul General.

CATALOGUE
AFTERNOON'S SALE
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29TH, 1912
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

BEGINNING AT 3 O'CLOCK

NOTE.—The managers reserve the right of offering the entire collection of objects herein described as one lot.

No. 1

MONUMENTAL VASE (silver gilt)

By Fauconnier, given by the people of France to Lafayette in 1830. This vase was designed by Fauconnier, aided by the most distinguished French artists of the day. It is only necessary to mention the sculptor, Fauconnier, and the engravers, Mulerat and Vechte. Ferdinand de Lastyrie, in his work "*Histoire de L'Orfèverie*," calls it "A piece of plate which can really be considered as the most remarkable left to us by the first third of the Century."

The Vase consists of a cup and pedestal four feet high. The handles are shaped like vine branches supported by two lions' heads bearing on the border of the shouldering. On the sides of the Vase there are two winged figures, representing fine arts and industry, holding a scroll, on which is the following inscription:—

"France to General Lafayette."

On the other side the date, 1830, surrounded by a halo. The neck of the Vase is surrounded by a Civic Crown in oak and laurel leaves. The base is adorned with plants and flowers of America.

The pedestal is square, with bevelled corners, and adorned with allegorical figures and *bassi-relievi*, representing episodes in the life of General Lafayette.

The four allegorical figures are:—

1.—LIBERTY: represented by the figure of a young woman with the Phrygian cap, holding in one hand the national flag, and in the other the sword to defend it, and trampling on broken links of chain.

2.—JUSTICE: represented by a woman with stern features, wearing the helmet of Minerva, in a meditating attitude.

3.—STRENGTH: represented by a woman in all the vigor of life, slightly draped, and leaning on a bundle of rods to show that she belongs to the Union.

4.—EQUALITY, OR LAW: represented by a young woman holding a level, symbol of equality, and in the other hand the tables of the law.



MONUMENTAL SILVER GILT VASE

Given by the People of France to General Lafayette in 1830

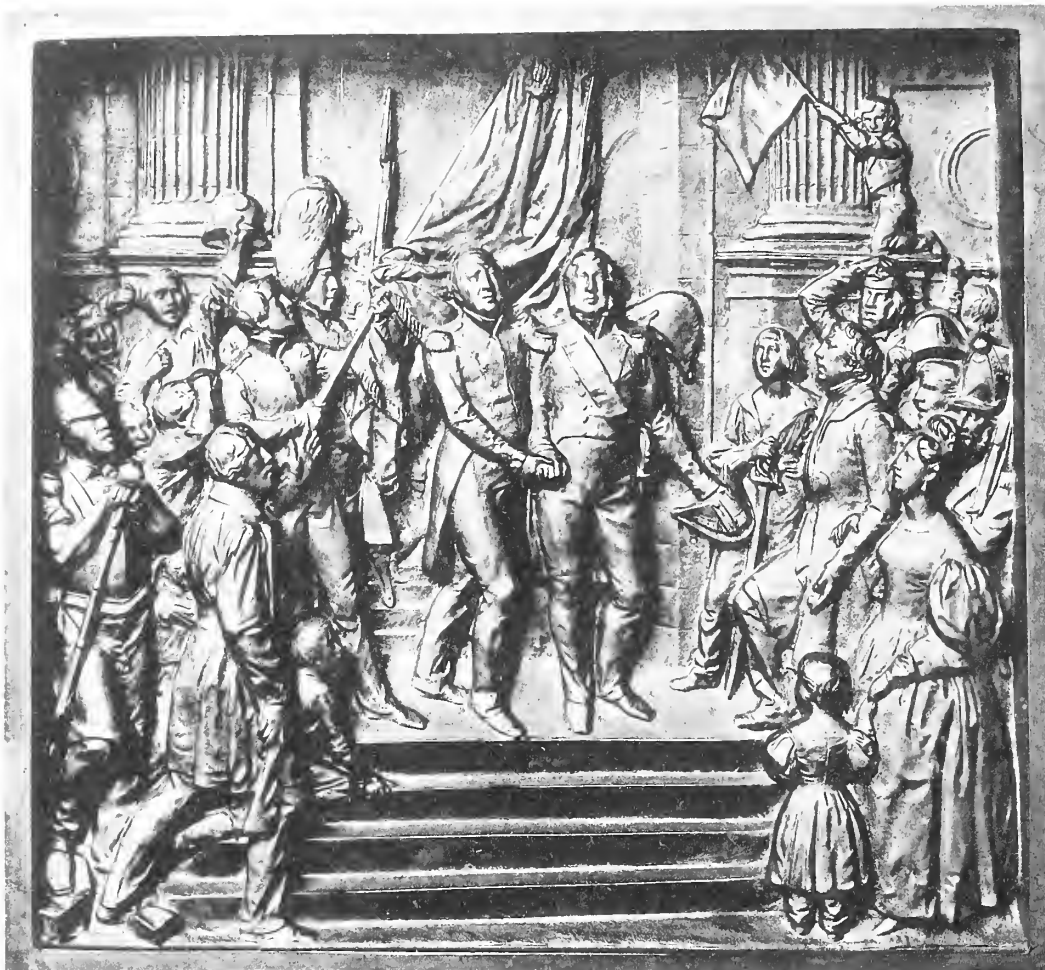


THE FOUR *BASSI-RELIEVI* REPRESENT:

1.—SURRENDER OF CORNWALLIS AT YORKTOWN. This plaque represents the English General—hat in hand—handing his sword to Washington, in the presence of Generals Rochambeau and Lafayette and the staffs of the allied troops. An American officer is helping to lift a wounded soldier, who appears oblivious of his pain, in seeing the triumph of his Fatherland.



2.—FEDERATION OF 1790, showing General Lafayette on the altar of the Fatherland taking the civic oath. He is erect, bareheaded, in the uniform of a commander of the National Guard, holding in his left hand his sword, which he presses to his heart, and with his right hand leaning on the oath to which he has just sworn. The Bishop of Autin, in his sacerdotal robes, surrounded by the clergy, spreads his hands on the Bible lying open on the foot of the cross.



3.—GENERAL LAFAYETTE PRESENTING THE DUC D'ORLEANS, Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom, to the people. This represents General Lafayette shaking the hand of the Duc d'Orleans with effusion on the steps of the Hotel de Ville. An officer is holding the tri-color flag over them. In the background are represented the National Guards, combatants of July, wounded soldiers and citizens. A child standing on the basis of one of the columns of the Hotel de Ville is waving the national flag.



4.—THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE COLOURS TO THE PARIS NATIONAL GUARD, on the 29th August, 1830. The *basso-relievo* represents the King and Lafayette on the estrade. The King is upholding the national flag and receiving the oaths of the Chiefs of Legions. Lafayette is handing to a Colonel of a Legion a flag, which he presses to his heart. The King and Lafayette are surrounded by generals and officers holding unfurled colours, and by wounded soldiers.



No. 2

BUST OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

In white marble, by F. L. J. Pilon, 1781. Upon the base is the motto: "*Ne quid detrimenti capiat res publica.*" From General Lafayette's study in the Chateau de Lagrange. Given to Lafayette by the City of Paris, 1781.

This Bust was exhibited by the French Government at the Chicago International Exhibition, in 1893 (see pages 9, 10 and 11, of the French Government Catalogue).

No. 3

GOLD FRAMES

Containing a series of Ivory and Gold Medallions on which are engraved the names of the heirs of Washington, viz., Edmund Rogers, Agnes Rogers, Angela Nelly Brit, Peter and P. Lewis. These Medallions were given by Washington to Gen. Lafayette.

No. 4

BRANCH OF CYPRESS

Cut by Lafayette on Washington's grave, at Mount Vernon, May 24th, 1821.

No. 5

BAMBOO WALKING STICK

With silver head, and the inscription, "From Washington's Grave, Feb. 22, 1818, D.P."

No. 6

WHITE PORCELAIN SUGAR-BASIN

Decorated with the Arms of the Thirteen States forming the United States of America, and with the monogram "M.W." and the motto "*Decus et tutamen ab illo.*" From a service specially made for Washington, and presented to Lafayette by Washington's heirs.

No. 8

SILVER BOX

Containing a map of the State of South Carolina, by John Wilson,
1822. On the Box is the following inscription:—

Presented by

Richard J. Manning

Governor of South Carolina

in the name of the State

to

General Lafayette

whilst at Columbus in March, 1825.

In tracing your route through our territory every
inhabited spot will recall to your memory the
devotion and affection of a grateful people.

Signé: L^s Boudo fecit, Charleston

So. Ca.

No. 9

MINIATURE PORTRAIT OF M. FRANCIS HUGER

Signed "Frazer." This portrait is surrounded by a gold frame, decorated with a rose pattern and ornamented in excellent taste, and encased in a massive gold box. It was given to General Lafayette by the City of Charleston on the occasion of the fetes in his honor, at which Huger assisted, on the 15th of March, 1825. It bears on the back the following inscription upon a gold plate:—

Francis K. Huger
presented to
General Lafayette
by the
City of Charleston
through
Samuel Prioleau
Intendant
1825.

Made by Fletcher and Gardiner Phila.

No. 10

SILHOUETTE PORTRAITS OF INDIAN CHIEFS

Offered to Lafayette on the occasion of his visit to the Indian Agency in 1825.

No. 11

PIECE OF THE FRIGATE "THE ALLIANCE"

On which American warship Lafayette twice crossed the Atlantic. It was given to Lafayette at Germantown by John Watson, June 20th, 1825.

No. 12

FREE MASON'S DIPLOMA

Conferred on General Lafayette by the Lodges of the United States. The following is the text of the Diploma:—

Ad Universi Terrarum Orbis summi architecti gloriam.

United Supreme Council of the 33rd Degree for the Western Hemisphere.

DEUS MEUMQUE JUS.
ORDO AB CHAO.

From the East of the World, and of the United Supreme Council's for the Western Hemisphere, under the Celestial Canopy, at the central and vertical point of the L . . . Im. . . 13s. . . E . . . L . . . from Washington City.

We the undersigned most Pf . . . Sov . . . Grand Inspectors general 33rd and last degree of the ancient and accepted Scottish Rite Sup . . . Chiefs of ancient and modern Free Masonry composing the aforesaid United Supreme Council of the 33rd deg . . . for the Western Hemisphere. To our most illustrious and most beloved Brethren the Sov . . . Grand Inspector's General 33rd and last deg . . . of the ancient and accepted Scottish Rite composing the Sup . . . Council of France sitting at the Orient of Paris.

To our illustrious Most Valiant Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, Knights of K . . . H . . . Illustrious Princes and Knights, grand Ineffable and Sublime Masons of all degrees, ancient and

modern over the surface of the two Hemispheres.—And to those whom these letters of credence shall come to

PURITY. UNION. TOLERANCE.
HEALTH. STABILITY. POWER.

Know Ye, that our virtuous most illustrious and highly beloved Brother

GENERAL
LAFAYETTE
(Gilbert Motier)

Native of France Sov . . . G . . . Inspector General of the 33rd deg. . . of our Sublime Rite and a native member of our United Sup . . . Coun . . . as having been a member of the former Sup . . . Coun . . . for the United States of America, their territories and dependencies, and maintained on our list, is by these presents, constituted and appointed the Grand Representative of our United Sup . . . Coun . . . for the Western Hemisphere, and of all its subordinate sections of all degrees, with power to delegate the same to whomsoever he may

think proper, in and near the Sup . . . Coun . . . for France, of the most Pf . . . Sov . . . Gr . . . Inspectors General 33rd and last deg . . . of the ancient and accepted Scottisch Rite, sitting at the Orient of Paris, also in and near all their subordinate sections from the first to the highest degree; we therefore request all our Illustrious Brethren, and particularly those of the Sup . . . Coun . . . of France to receive and acknowledge our said illustrious and highly beloved Brother

GENERAL LAFAYETTE,

or his substitute, as our grand representative; to pay all full credit, to all and everything he may say or do in our name, a behalf by virtue of these presents, promising to acknowledge the same as our act and deed; and to render to him all the honours which are due to his high qualities. We further request the Sup . . . Coun . . . of France to cause these presents to be recorded in their Golden Book and in all places it shall deem it regular and proper. We solemnly procure to reciprocate the attention.

Dated, 14th April, 1832.

No. 13

TWO SMALL GUNS

Cast from locks from the demolition of the Bastille.

No. 16

SWORD GIVEN TO GENERAL LAFAYETTE

In 1830 by the City of Paris, and bearing on one side of the blade the inscription "*Honneur au General Lafayette,*" and on the other, "*Charte de Liberte.*"

No. 17

SMALL CHILDISH DRAWINGS

Made by Washington's nephew and niece, Edmund and Eliza Rogers, and given to General Lafayette when he paid his last visit to Mount Vernon.

No. 18

GOLD LOUIS XIV WATCH

Worn by Lafayette. It formerly belong to his mother, the Marquise de Lafayette, née Mdlle, de la Rivière.

To the Marq. de la Fayette - Paris.

My dear Marquis

Your kind letter of the 12th of January 4,
as your letters always are, extremely acceptable to me. By
some chance its arrival had been retarded to this time. Conso-
late me of your friendly solicitude for me, and realising the
enormous burden of public business with which you ^{progress} are
oppressed, I feel so reluctant but that you should ~~proceed~~ di-
rectly forward & happily effect your great undertakings.
How much, how sincerely am I rejoiced, my dear Marquis,
to find that things are opening so favourably in respect to
France! Be assured that you always have my best and most
ardent wishes for your success; and that if I have not trou-
bled you with letters of late, it was because I had nothing where
it was very difficult to communicate, and because I knew how
much better your time was employed than in answering
letters merely of a private nature.

You have doubtless been informed from time
to time of the happy progress of our affairs. The principal
difficulties which opposed themselves in any shape to the progre-
ssion execution of our Government seem in a great measure
to have been surmounted. A good temper prevails among
our Citizens. Rhode Island has just now acceded to the Constitution

No. 19

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM GENERAL WASHING-
TON TO GENERAL LAFAYETTE

Dated 3rd June, 1790.

(See the fac-simile reproduction.)

and has thus united under the General Government all the States of the original Confederacy. Vermont we hope will soon come within the pale of the Union. Two new States exist under the immediate direction of the General Government, viz. N.H., at the head of which is General St. Clair, and N.D. which consists of the territory lately ceded by the State of North Carolina.

Our Government is now happily carried into operation. Although some thorny questions still remain, it is to be hoped that the wisdom of those concerned in the National Legislature will dispose of them prudently. A funding system is one of the subjects which occasions most anxiety & perplexity. Yet our revenues have been considerably more productive than it was imagined they would be. In the last year, the plentiful crops and great prices of grain have greatly augmented our resources. The rate of exchange is also much in our favor. Importations of European goods have been uncommonly extensive, and the duties payable into the Public Treasury proportionably so. Our trade to the East Indies flourishes — The profits to individuals are so considerable as to induce more persons to engage in it continually. A single vessel just arrived in this port pays 30,000 dollars to Government. Two vessels fitted out for the fur trade to the North West Coast of America have succeeded well — the whole outfits of vessels & cargoes cost but 7000; one is returning home

Loaded with Indian produce, the other going back to the East
America, and they have deposited 100,000 dollars of their profits
in China. I mention this to show the spirit of enterprise that
prevails. I hope and trust our commerce with the West India
islands belonging to different nations (which is at present of
no great consequence) will shortly be placed upon a better
footing. As the people of this country are sensible of the
generous conduct of the French nation, I am, with great satis-
faction, given it as my decided opinion, that the most
friendly dispositions prevail on our side the water towards
that nation.

Many of your old acquaintances & friends are
concerned with me in the administration of the Government.
By having Mr. Jefferson at the head of the Department of
State, Mr. Day of the Judiciary, Hamilton of the Treasury,
and Knox of War & Navy, I feel myself supported by able
co-adjutors, who harmonize extremely well together. I be-
lieve that these and the other appointments generally have
given perfect satisfaction to the public. Poor Chief Justice
who was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and
declined, is lately dead.

I have, a few days since, had a severe
attack of the peripneumony kind, but am now recovered.

steps in point of strength. My Physicians advise me to
more exercise and less application to business. I cannot,
however, avoid persuading myself that it is essential to accom-
plish what ^{ever} I have undertaken (though reluctantly) to the best
of my abilities. But as the Monongahela Congress will have a recess
this summer, in which case, I purpose going for a while to
Mount Vernon

With sentiments of the sincerest affection

I am, my dear Marquis

Yours &c.

George Washington

New York

June 3^d 1790

13 June 1790
George Washington
The M. du la Fayette

Oct 14, October 1777

My dear general

I do not do myself the honor of ~~writing~~ writing to you as many times as I would ~~choose~~ choose, because I fear to disturb your important occupations—but I indulge those that pleasure to me on the occasion of the two nominations of General Conway is a brave intelligent and active officer that he shall, I am sure, justify more and more the esteem of the army and your approbation—for the Baron de Kalb who is unknown to your excellency I can't tell any particulars of his arrangements since his ~~last~~ ^{new} conversations with Congress because I am not well acquainted with them—he was employed with him and he last was in the ~~line~~ ^{line} of ammunition and forages—I write to Conway to congratulate him and I believe indeed that he will acquit himself ~~as well as possible~~ ^{as well as possible}—for the Baron de Kalb I do not know ~~if~~ ^{if} whether he is—I don't take the liberty of asking the sentiments of your excellency about those promotions because I do not think that Congress could ~~have~~ ^{have} ~~done~~ ^{done} such a thing in the army without your ~~approval~~ ^{approval} and approbation

I can't express to you, dear General, with what pleasure I heard several of your advantages ~~and~~ ^{and} the quick light dangerous's about—without speaking of our very kind love for our cause; without speaking of longish ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{and} every thing important to your own success, agreement, and glory

No. 20

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM GENERAL LAFAYETTE TO WASHINGTON

Dated October 14th, 1777. This letter was the first written by Lafayette to Washington, and was returned to Lafayette by the family of Washington after the death of the latter. (See the facsimile reproduction.)

procures me the greatest happiness.

Give me leave, dear general, to speak to you about my own affairs with all the confidence of a son, of a friend as you favoured me with those two so precious titles— my respect, my affection for you, and as to my own heart that I derive them on that side as well as possible—since our last great conversation I would not tell any thing to your excellency, for my taking a division of the army— you were in too important occupations to be disturbed— for the longer he was in a great hurry, and in such a time I take my only right of writing, I forget the other— now that the horrid longish is settled, quiet, and making promotions, that some changes are ready to happen in the division, and that I endeavoured myself the 11 September to be acquainted with a part of the army and known by them, advise me, dear general, for what I am to do— it is not in my character to examine if they have had, if they can have never some obligations to me, I am not used to tell what I am, I want make no more any petition to longish because I can now ^{advise} refuse, but not ask from them, therefore, dear general, I'll conduct myself by your ~~counsel~~ ^{advice}. Consider, if you please, that Europe and particularly France is looking upon me— that I want to do some thing by myself, and justify that love of glory which I left be known to the world in making these sacrifices which have appeared so surprising, some ~~say~~ ^{say} so which do not you think that this want is right?— in the beginning I refused a division because I was diffident of my being able to conduct it without knowing the character of the men who would be under me. now that I am better acquainted no difficulty comes from me— therefore I am ready to do all what your excellency will think proper— you know I

hope with what pleasure and satisfaction I live in your family. be certain that I shall
be very happy if you judge that I can stay ^{in and go} without any particular employment when
strangers come to take divisions of the army, and when ^{in and go} by the only right of my
birth ~~shall~~ ^{shall} get in my country without any difficulty a body of troops as numerous as I
have a division — we have then different ~~ways~~ ^{ways} of advancement as the different
ranks of men — I know it is not right — but I would leave the reproach of my friend
and family if I would leave the advantages of mine to stay in a country where I could not
find the occasions of distinguishing myself — I do not tell all that to my general, but to
my father and friend — for long I'll tell never nothing to them because tho' I like very
much some at Mr. Lee, Mr. Lawrence &c. These others did not behave with me with that
frankness which is the proof of an honest mind — all what I have the honor to commit
to your excellency in this letter is, if you please under the most intimate secret, and confidence —
I shall conduct myself entirely by your advice, and if ~~you~~ you say that some thing is proper
I'll do it directly — I desire only to know your opinion.

among the officers who came on board of my ship, that whom long I did pay the
best regard is the very same whom I recommended as the most able and respectable man,
and my best friend — he was coming only for me — if I was to be at the head of a division
and your excellency would be master of it, (as I am told that Stephens gives his commission)
I can not help to tell you that a division of virginians as they are, principally with
general Woodford would be the most agreeable for me.

I hope that I'll be in camp in ~~the~~ three or four days when I'll be able to speak
to your excellency about all my business. I beg your pardon for being so tedious. it is for

You a very disagreeable and troublesome person of my confidence - but that confidence
is equal to the affection and respect which I have the honor to be with

Your exaltacy? The most obedient servant
The signor de la Fayette

Marquis de Lafayette
14 Oct 1777

No. 21

TEN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS FROM PRESIDENT
JAMES MONROE

To, or with regard to, General Lafayette, dated between 1815 and 1831. The following is a copy of one of these letters, dated the 8th February, 1824:—

Dear Sir,

I have now the pleasure to forward to you a letter to General Lafayette, with a copy of the Resolution passed by Congress inviting to this country, and offering for his conveyance and that of his family, a frigate whenever he may be disposed to accept the invitation. I expected to have been able to forward to you, letters to the friends mentioned in mine, of yesterday, by this mail, but must postpone it until to-morrow. I must therefore request, even should you be prepared to sail, that you will wait the arrival of another mail.

With sincere regard,

Yours

JAMES MONROE.

No. 22

MONROE, JAMES

1 page, 4to. Washington, Oct. 10, 1815. To General Lafayette. Introducing Mr. Gray of Boston.

No. 23

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. Washington, Mch. 16, 1821. To General Lafayette. Introducing "Dr. Caldwell, professor of the institutes of medicine, in a very respectable and rising university." Speaks of the prosperity of the country, success of government, etc.

No. 24

MONROE, JAMES

6 pages, 4to. Oak Hill, May 2, 1829. To General Lafayette. Long and interesting letter; refers to their having both been at Brandywine.

No. 25

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. Oak Hill, Jne. 22, 1829. To General Lafayette. Referring to Mr. Rives, the American Minister, and his wife.

No. 26

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. New York, Nov. 20, 1830. To General Lafayette. Referring to the Revolution of 1830, his ill health and afflicting calamity.

No. 27

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. New York, Dec. 10, 1830. To General Lafayette.
Introducing Mr. Bronson of New York, and referring to the
proceedings in America on the news of the Revolution of 1830.

No. 28

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. New York, Dec. 31, 1830. To General Lafayette.

No. 29

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. New York, Dec. 31, 1830. To General Lafayette.

No. 30

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. New York, Jan. 14, 1831. To General Lafayette.



Monticello June 10. 21.

I know, my dear friend, that the title of American alone is a passport to your attentions and good offices. to inform you therefore who of them merit those kindnesses must be an act of charity to you as of justice to them. on the bearer Mr Laurence they will be worthily placed. he is a citizen of distinction of the state of New York, correct and enlightened, and well qualified to put you into possession of the state of things in our confederacy. our political winds are boisterous, but our summers calm. I suppose he will find it much the case with you. I shall be your debtor, as well as himself for any kind attentions you may show him; and I bear this testimony to his merit with the greater pleasure as it furnishes me new occasion of renewing to you the expressions of my constant and affectionate friendships and respect.

J. de la Fayette

W. Jefferson

No. 31

FIVE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS FROM PRESIDENT
JEFFERSON TO GENERAL LAFAYETTE

Dated between 1816 and 1821.

(See facsimile reproduction of one of these letters.)

No. 32

JEFFERSON, THOMAS

1 page, 4to. Monticello, Mch. 8, 1819. To Lafayette. Interesting and affectionate letter; refers to Victor de Tracy and others.

No. 33

JEFFERSON, THOMAS

3 pages, 4to. Monticello, Dec. 26, 1820. To Lafayette. “. . . Some fear our envelopment in the wars engendering from the unsettled state of our affairs with Spain. . . . Spain has held off until she sees they are lost to her and now thinks it better to get something than nothing for them. When she shall see South America equally desperate she will be wise to sell that also.” Important and interesting letter.

No. 34

JEFFERSON, THOMAS

1 page, 4to. Monticello, Apr. 12, 1821. To Lafayette. Introducing Pennant, son of Dr. Benjamin S. Barton.

No. 35

JEFFERSON, THOMAS

1 page, 4to. Monticello, no date. To George Washington Lafayette. Cordial and hospitable letter of invitation.

Si j'avois eu, Monsieur le Marquis, un
moment à moi j'aurois été vous embrasser
et vous faire toutes mes félicitations. Je devrai
vous les adresser en Amérique, vous les
trouverez consignées dans la lettre ci-jointe qui
porte la date du 23^{er} Jan^{er}. Je ne puis non plus
parler sans d'occasions. elle peut donner
matière à quelques réflexions et j'ai grand
besoin d'en faire avec vous, Monsieur le Marquis
je ne puis pas merveilleusement souvent du
pays que vous quittez; je le trouve peu actif
et très laid. Je vous prie de me procurer
le plus tôt possible l'occasion de vous entretenir
j'ai besoin de vos lumières pour faire mes affaires
je me flatte que l'intervalle des mers n'a point
altéré les sentimens dont vous m'avez promis

No. 36

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM M. DE VERGENNES,

Minister of Foreign Affairs under Louis XVI, to General Lafayette,
Versailles. Dated January 23rd, 1782. (See facsimile reproduc-
tion.)

La continuation. des miens pour vous ne peuvent
avoir de terme que celui de mon existence. Les
sur cette bague que pose la tendre espiègle
attachement avec lequel j'ai l'honneur d'être.

Monsieur le Marquis, Votre très humble
et obéissant serviteur

Versailles le 23. janvier
1782

J. B. de Mazarin

tous les paquets d'Amérique m'ont été rendus.

à Newport, ce 16. Juillet, 1780.

J'ai reçu hier au Soir, mes amis, à 10 heures du Soir, la lettre
du g. dont vous m'avez honoré lorsque toutes mes troupes
étoient déjà débarquées ici, le C^h. de Ternay répond sur tous
les articles qui concernent la marine, je n'ai à y ajouter
que l'après au cas que soit d'un, soit de New London, nous
ferons au débarquement à Long-Island, conjointement
avec les troupes de notre General Washington, des qu'il
jugera que nous serons tous en état de partir, il me paraît
suivant votre propre lettre que ses forces ne seront
rassemblées que vers le 15. d'août. Ceci s'accorde
parfaitement avec le temps de rafraichissement que
nos malades qui sont en grand nombre exigent après
3. mois de séjour dans les vaisseaux. Pendant cet
intervalle, nous supplions notre General de nous
donner un rendezvous à moitié chemin, d'ici à son
camp, ou l'amiral et moi, nous nous rendrons, en
une heure de conversation, nous conviendrons de
plus de choses qu'avec des volumes d'écriture, une
armée de 15. mille hommes enfermée dans New-York
exige des forces de l'ensemble et de la combinaison.

No. 37

LETTER, PARTLY AUTOGRAPH, FROM THE COMTE
DE ROCHAMBEAU TO GENERAL LAFAYETTE

Dated 16th July, 1780. (See fac-simile reproduction.)

dans les moyens de l'attaquer. Nous persistons à croire
que les 5 vaisseaux que nous avons combattus faisaient
même route que nous et doivent être arrivés à
New York à 2. ou 3. jours près en même temps que nous,
que c'est Walsingham et que Graves, sur la nouvelle
du départ des Espagnols, aura eu ordre d'aller aux
îles avec la plus grande force. Ce ne peut
pas être obusier qui étoit à
New York le 19 juin, nous avons
des lettres de leur côté, ordre de leur
de leur à cette époque par le bâtiment
de New York que nous avons
intercepté, et notre combat a
été livré au Sud ouest des Bermudes,
et le 20 juin.
On vient de dire au ch^t de
tesseux qu'un vaisseau de Salem a
pris un vaisseau chargé de bœufs
faisant partie d'un convoi de 3 vaisseaux
venant d'Espagne. il fait partir demain
3 frégates pour côter de l'intérieur,
avec la bruyère des américains, et de
quel qu'on aura une bruyère, il
sera suffoqué pour éviter vos effets.

London, le 14^{me} mai 1757. Le Dabazier alla
pres. de la. Le Roy avoit donné 400000
mois cent mille de poudres, et 15 millions
au porteur pour charge par la Regate
l'alliance au Levant. j'ay fait dire 4 fois
Roy main et saluerment a part j'ouy des
nervis de mettre Roy non couvoy. j'en n'en
ay pas entendu parler, on m'a dit qu'il
y avoit une querelle. de son equipage
avec le Commerce de France ~~le~~ et
ja ~~crois~~ que cette Regate n'est pas
qu'une loi 2^e division. j'en voy subasse
mon chef m'ayant de m'illu de mon
com et ne me fait plus de complimen
j'en voy plus. Le Com de Rochambeau

No. 38

ADAMS, JOHN. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Quincy, Oct. 3, 1815. To Lafayette. "Fellow Citizen of the United States and of the World." . . . "but the return of the piping time of Peace, with her train of Graces, Pleasures and fashions is precipitating us into more Luxury and greater Extravagance than ever." . . . "Your old Friend, now the Octogenarian, John Adams." A fine specimen.

No. 39

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Ghent, Sep. 14, 1814. To Lafayette. "Our country must now rekindle in defence of her rights with that ardor which you witnessed and shared in the days of our Revolution. If the spirit of genuine Liberty, and of youthful Heroism, which then sympathized with us in Europe is extinct, we must maintain our cause, self-supported, until the most selfish statesmen of the European continent shall discover that our cause is their own, and the most crafty shall join us to share with us the honour of a defence which we shall otherwise have exclusively to ourselves." Important and interesting example while Commissioner for the Treaty of Peace.

No. 40

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Washington, Mch. 20, 1821. To Lafayette. Introducing "Dr. Charles Caldwell . . . of the Transylvania University; an institution, destined to spread the blessings of literature and science over Regions which have blossomed from the wilderness since you were in our country, but where, as in every quarter of this Union, your name is indissolubly linked with all the hopes of futurity, as with all the dearest recollections of the past."

No. 41

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Washington, Oct. 16, 1824. To Lafayette. Transmitting two copies of the Declaration of Independence by resolution of Congress. Broken in the fold and stained.

No. 42

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Washington, July 21, 1827. To Lafayette. Introducing Thomas Baker Johnson, his brother-in-law.

No. 43

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Quincy, Sep. 6, 1828. To Lafayette. Interesting letter on French affairs.

No. 44

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Washington, Mch. 17, 1829. To Lafayette. Introducing Dr. Kirkland, of Cambridge University. . . . "relieved from the burden of public cares, and with nothing henceforth to devote to my country but my Patriotic Good Wishes and Prayers."

No. 45

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Quincy, Aug. 4, 1829. To Lafayette. Letter of appreciation for sympathy in a recent family affliction.

No. 46

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

3 pages, 4to. Washington, Dec. 24, 1830. To Lafayette. . . . "the deep interest, which the friendship of half a century's standing between us, has added, on your personal account, to that new, splendid and solemn scene, which the transactions of the three memorable days in July, have opened upon France and upon the civilized world." Refers to Gen. Bernard and to personal matters of importance.

No. 47

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Quincy, May 16, 1833. To Lafayette. Introducing Samuel S. and William H. Seward. . . . "you are so much and so constantly in presence of the civilized world, that we are never long without hearing your personal and social condition. . . . and as ever, occupied with concerns interesting to the Liberties of Mankind."

No. 48

FAREWELL LETTER FROM PRESIDENT JOHN QUINCY ADAMS TO
LAFAYETTE

On the latter's leaving America for the last time, in 1825.

No. 49

JACKSON, ANDREW. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Hermitage, Apr. 4, 1839. To George Washington Lafayette. Thanking him for a collection of General Lafayette's manuscripts.

No. 50

MADISON, JAMES

3 pages, 4to. Washington, May 10, 1816. To Lafayette. Referring to Lafayette's interests in Louisiana, etc.

No. 51

MADISON, JAMES

4 pages, 4to. Montpellier, Nov. 25, 1820. To Lafayette. Interesting letter on the development of the country, the negro question, the possibility of Lafayette's visit, etc.

No. 52

MADISON, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. Montpellier, June 15, 1829. To Lafayette. . . .
"It is equally strange and shameful, that England with her boasted freedom, instead of taking the lead in the glorious cause, should frown upon it, as she has done, and should aim, as she now does, to baffle the more generous policy of France in behalf of the Greeks." Interesting letter with five lines added in the hand of Dolly Madison.

No. 53

MADISON, JAMES

3 pages, 4to. Montpellier, Feb. 1, 1830. To Lafayette. Interesting letter on political and local matters.

No. 54

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S.

4 pages, 4to. Washington, Mch. 29, 1817. To Lafayette. “. . . England appears to be about to reap some of the fruits of her restless and ambitious interference in the Continental affairs. The distress of her people, and the fiscal embarrassments of her Government, events which might have been anticipated, . . . seem to leave her no alternative but new foreign wars, or domestic convulsion. There is one course . . . which she will not take . . . and that is . . . to attend to her own concerns, and leave others to take care of theirs.”

No. 55

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Washington, Dec. 13, 1825. To Lafayette. “. . . at Lagrange, in the bosom of your affectionate family and friends. There, you know, I want you to be, as your friend Washington was at Mount Vernon, when he left the Presidency, relieved from the bustling world, a calm spectator, rather than an active participator, of its numerous vexations and cares.” Interesting references to contemporary events and personal matters.

No. 56

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S., unsigned.

4 pages, 4to, unfinished. Washington, Aug. 10, 1827. To Lafayette.

No. 57

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S.

4 pages 4to. Washington, Jan. 1, 1828. To Lafayette. " . . .
I thank you most cordially for the testimony which you have
borne in my behalf. A witness so beloved of the American peo-
ple, and so disinterested, cannot fail to make a deep impression.
And I think I may fairly say that your evidence will give the
finishing stroke to a calumny which owes its origin and its propa-
gation to the excitement of the period." Long and very inter-
esting letter.

No. 58

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Ashland, Apr. 23, 1829. To Lafayette. Introduc-
ing Rene Trudeau.

No. 59

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Ashland, July 4, 1829. To Lafayette. Introducing
Dr. A. G. Smith. ". . . I offer you the congratulations
which belong to this memorable day."

No. 60

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Ashland, Apr. 27, 1833. To Lafayette. ". . . An anodine was given by the last Congress to our fellow citizens of So. Carolina. It has quieted, for the present, all our domestic troubles in that quarter.

No. 61

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM COMTE D'ESTAING TO LAFAYETTE

Dated March 11th, 1783.

No. 62

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Draft of part of his letter of resignation from the National Guard. Of historic interest and importance.

No. 63

LAFAYETTE. A. D. S.

1 page, 4to. (1804.) Renewing promise of pension to Pierre Maury, who had lost the original.

No. 64

DE TRACEY, VICTOR

4 pages, 4to. Monticello, May 17th, 1816. Important and interesting letter in French, to Lafayette. Mentions Gallatin, speaks of his projected work on Political Economy, the difficulties of translation, printing, proof-reading, etc. Unsigned, but by Victor de Tracey.

No. 65

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, April 3rd.

No. 66

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Lagrange, Oct. 29, 1820. To Mr. Breton.

No. 67

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, June 18, 1824. To Mr. Girod, refunding loan of ten thousand francs at the moment of his departure for the United States. With receipt signed by Barnet, the U. S. Consul, and acknowledgment of payment with interest, endorsed by Jean François Girod. A specially desirable and important item.

No. 68

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, Dec. 22, 1826. To Mr. Beauvais.

No. 69

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Lagrange, Dec. 5, 1827. To Edmond Lafayette.

No. 70

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. August 25, 1827. To Mr. Remond.

No. 71

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

3 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Nov. 6, 1828. To his son, George Washington Lafayette. Interesting, confidential letter about domestic and family matters.

No. 72

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Dec. 14, 1828. To his son. Mentions Monroe, American visitors, including Mr. Sparks, the probable nomination of General Jackson, Edward Livingston, etc.

No. 73

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

3 pages, 4to. Paris, July 11, 1829. To his son. Long and interesting familiar letter about political and family affairs.

No. 74

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

3 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Sept. 15, 1829. To his son. The Jardin des Plantes has presented him with a doe of the same species as his Virginia deer.

No. 75

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, Thursday. To his son. Mentions Gov. Barbour and Gen. Scott.

No. 76

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Jan. 11, 1829. To his daughter-in-law.

No. 77

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Paris, June 28, 1829. To his son. Blank margin and parts of a few words missing.

No. 78

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

3 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Oct. 14, 1829. To his son. Interesting, chatty letter.

No. 79

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Lagrange, Dec. 1. To his son. Announcing an interesting family event.

No. 80

LAFAYETTE. A. D. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, Aug. 19, 1833. Guaranteeing payment of a note to Mr. Breton.

No. 81

LAFAYETTE. A. N. S.

Four lines. Lagrange, Oct. 17, 1833.

No. 82

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Lagrange, Oct. 18, 1833. To Mlle. Grouvelle. Speaks of a singular letter from a stranger offering to liberate the prisoners of Mount St. Michael for two thousand francs.

No. 83

PLAN OF THE BATTLEFIELD OF GLOUCESTER
(VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN)

This battle took place before Philadelphia, on the 25th of November, 1777, when the American troops were commanded by General Lafayette and the English troops were commanded by Lord Cornwallis, and the result of which engagement was that the latter was forced to abandon his positions. Congress immediately after this success resolved to place the Marquis de Lafayette in command of a division, and he then replaced Stephen in command of the troops in Virginia. This is a topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

No. 84

PLAN OF THE RETREAT OF BARREN HILL, IN PENNSYLVANIA

Where a detachment of 2,200 troops under the command of General Lafayette were surrounded by the English army, commanded by Generals Howe, Clinton, and Grant, on the 28th of May, 1778. At this engagement Lafayette succeeded in withdrawing his troops without the loss of a single man. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

No. 85

PLAN OF THE ENGAGEMENT AT MONMOUTH

In which General Washington commanded the American army, and General Clinton the English army, on the 28th June, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

No. 86

PLAN OF RHODE ISLAND

The different operations of the French and American fleets commanded by Major-General Sullivan are shown, as against the English forces, on land and sea, from the 9th of August to the 31st of the same month, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

No. 87

MAP OF THE POSITIONS OCCUPIED BY THE AMERICAN TROOPS ON THE 30TH AUGUST, 1778

After their retreat from Rhode Island. Congress particularly congratulated Lafayette, who had returned from Boston to command the rear guard. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

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